

strain graph on the cross-section screen. This will give the user a menu where "Initial Stiffness" will be a choice. Click on that option and the Modulus of that material will be shown.

Following the peak strain is the aggregate size. The default value of 19 mm (0.75 in.) is given in most files. After the aggregate size is the tension stiffness factor. This factor is related to the tension stiffening field number eight, but can be manually changed to a value less than unity. The only option that *Response 2000* version 1.0.0 will acknowledge for the tension stiffening is the Bentz 1999 option, which is associated with a default value of 1.0 for the tension stiffness factor. This is also the case with field numbers six and seven. The final field to be entered in is the Compression Softening box, which can only be chosen as Vecchio / Collins 1986. As mentioned previously, Table 2-1 in Appendix D gives further discussion about the different options on this sub-menu and other menus within the material properties menu.

When modeling a girder with a deck slab attached, two different concrete compressive strengths would be needed. To account for this difference, two separate concrete types should be used. While in the concrete menu, change the name cell in the type list to reflect what is being modeled, such as slab. Then make the appropriate changes to the properties and click "Add". This will add the new concrete type. After creating a new concrete type, the user must return to the "Define | Concrete Section" menu to apply this type to the slab. Once in the menu, click on the slab in the drawing of the girder and slab, and a pop-up window will appear. In this window will be the choices for the types of concrete. Choose the appropriate concrete type and click "OK". This difference will be shown on the cross-section screen to the left of the cross-section.